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ANNUAL REPORT

OF

THE FIRE MARSHAL

FOR THE PROVINCE OF

NEW BRUNSWICK

STATISTICS, 1959

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TO HIS HONOUR,
THE HONOURABLE J. LEONARD O'BRIEN, P.C.
Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of New Brunswick.

May it please your Honour:—

I have the honour to submit herewith the Annual Report of the Fire Marshal, Province of New Brunswick, for the calendar year ended December 31st, 1959.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your obedient servant,

R. G. L. FAIRWEATHER, Q. C.
ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

101-05169/

HON. R. G. L. Fairweather, Q.C.,

Attorney-General,
Province of New Brunswick,

FREDERICTON, N. B.

Sir:—

Pursuant to Section 5 of the Fire Prevention Act, 1952, I have the honour to submit the Annual Report of the Fire Marshal for the year ending December 31st, 1959.

The recorded Fire Losses in New Brunswick compiled from Adjusted Reports received at this Office during the year are placed at $3,726,872, caused by 2,438 fires, as compared with a loss of $3,191,935, caused by 2,196 fires in 1958, an increase of $534,937 in the total loss, with an increase in the number of fires recorded of 242. The report shows an increase of $518,554 in the Insured Loss and an increase of $16,383 in the Uninsured Loss.

Table No. 1 is as previously shown. No new Communities or Municipalities were added during the year.

Table No. 2 contains an analysis of the number of fires and losses as related to individual causes.

Table No. 3 contains an analysis of the number of fires and losses in the various occupancy classifications.

Table No. 4 contains a summary of losses as they are related to both occupancy classification and cause of fire.

Table No. 6 Population figures shown here are taken from the Official 1956 Census with the exception of the Town of Oromocto, where, due to rapid growth, these figures could not be applied. Per Capita losses are also shown here. It will be noted that the lowest recorded Per Capita Loss was 24 Cents, while the highest was $81.00. The Provincial Per Capita Loss for 1959 is $6.64 as compared with $5.69 for 1958.

Table No. 7 shows that the fire waste in this Province for the past ten year period amounted to $33,292,229 with $9,667,835 not being covered by insurance.

Table No. 8 shows that 28 fires with a loss of over $20,000.00 each, caused a total loss of $1,853,018, an increase of 2 in the number of fires in this group and an increase in the loss of $388,275 as compared with 1958. Four of these fires show individual losses of over $100,000 for a total of $845,048. Two of the four fires occurred in Mercantile Occupancies, one occurring in an Industrial Plant and one in a Public School. The Industrial Plant loss was the largest individual Fire Loss occuring in the Province during 1959, the recorded loss being $422,578.

Table No. 9 This Table lists losses $25.00 and under. Although included as regular fires for accurate record purposes these losses are actually known as "nuisance fires" resulting chiefly from Careless Smoking, the damages being to Household Effects and personal articles such as clothing. Unfortunately, the necessity of recording such losses adds greatly to our number of fires. This year a total of 539 such fires occurred out of the over-all total of 2,438 although the loss is only $9,408.

Table No. 10 shows 17 recorded fatalities for the year 1959 as compared with 25 for the previous year, a decrease of 8. These are distributed as follows—8 Men, 2 Women and 7 Children. This Table also shows 14 persons injured—8 Men, 4 Women and 2 Children, an increase of 4 over 1958, or a combined total of 31 casualties for the year 1959. The causes are clearly shown and indicate in most cases extreme carelessness and a disregard for well advertised and publicized safety practices.

Table No. 2 shows that of the losses from known causes, the second highest loss sustained was Electrical, caused from 286 fires with a loss of $783,955, followed by Heating Equipment and Installations caused by 645 fires and a loss of $773,621, which includes Chimneys, Flues, Pipes, etc. Smoking and Smokers Care-

lessness were responsible for 846 fires, with a loss of $223,296. Children playing with Matches and careless handling of Matches caused 104 fires with a loss of $249,117. Losses from 52 fires caused to Unrodded Buildings by Lightning, caused a loss of $29,866. Under Petroleum Products, Blow Torches and Welding Torches, 24 fires are recorded with a loss of $50,025, while improper handling and storage of Petroleum Products caused 45 fires, and the loss amounted to $17,758. In spite of all efforts to determine the actual cause of fires, fires of Unknown Origin leads fire losses for the year 1959 with a loss of $832,900, with a total of 225 fires recorded, an increase in the number of fires over 1958 of 32, and a decrease in the loss of $28,560. Although this is an improvement, there are still far too many fires in the Unknown category, calling for greater effort on the part of all concerned to determine the actual cause, bearing in mind that fires of suspicious character, unless there is sufficient evidence to class them as incendiary, must be shown in this classification.

Table No. 3 shows that in Protected areas 1,294 Dwelling fires caused a loss of $345,426, and Unprotected areas accounted for 664 fires with a loss of $963,599, which includes losses to Farm Dwellings of $137,185. All other types of occupancies with their respective losses are listed in detail in this Table. It is noted that School fires increased from 9 in 1958, with a loss during 1958 of $7,-115.00 as compared with 14 fires in 1959 and a loss of $141,887, an increase in the loss of $134,772 and an increase of 5 in the number of fires.

FIRE LOSSES GENERALLY

The detailed Statistics contained in this Report indicate that there has been nothing new added to the causes of fires. The element of human carelessness is still very evident. Homes and Dwellings are still the hardest hit. For instance, out of our Provincial Total of 2,438 fires in 1959, 1,958 occurred in homes.

We must take into consideration our Population increases, the increase in number of buildings of all descriptions and over all the great increase in property values, noting that the per Capita Provincial loss for 1959 stands at $6.64 as compared to $5.69 for 1958. During the year we had no conflagrations, the nearest to a conflagration was the South Nelson Industrial Fire of July 16th, with a loss of $422,578. We had no loss of life in Hospitals, Schools or other Institutional Buildings due to fire. In this was we were very fortunate considering some of the disastrous fires that have occurred in neighboring Provinces and Countries. It is also noted that the fire loss in the Rural Areas during the year 1959 increased over the 1958 loss by $319,419, and of the total Provinces 1959 Fire Losses $2,219,755 occurred in the Rural areas, with $1,507,117 occurring in the Town and Cities.

Electricity, with a 1959 loss of $783,955, an increase of $7,720 over the 1958 figures, still remains one of the greatest causes of fire in this Province. With the constant adding to the heavy load already carried by old buildings wired years ago before the advent of appliances and gadgets, this can be expected. "Inadequate Wiring" accounts for 85% of all electrical fires. There is need for a complete study of the situation so that the facilities for using electrical energy can progress with the development and making available for use within the Province of additional supplies of power. Electricity itself should not be blamed for fires, it is man's carelessness and indifference in the manner in which he uses it that causes the trouble. It can still be classed as one of our chief fire problems that needs attention.

Once again as in 1958 we are pleased to report that Fire Fatalities decreased during 1959 from a recorded 25 in 1958 to a low of 17 in 1959, a reduction of 8. However, this is still far too high considering the causes of the fires concerned. There is no doubt but that there is increased interest in fire prevention and education, and every means at our disposal is being used and will continue to be used, in an all out effort to stamp out entirely this unnecessary loss of life in our Province.

No changes were made in the Fire Marshal's Staff during the year. It still stands at a total of seven, consisting of the Fire Marshal, Senior Deputy Fire Marshal, three Deputy Fire Marshals, and two female employees consisting of one Secretary who is also in charge of Statistical Records and one Clerk Stenographer. The Branch Offices at Bathurst, Moncton and Edmundston are now well established and contributing greatly to the efficiency of this Office. Work of a routine nature which it is difficult to classify under

any particular heading increased during the year and we are called upon daily to give advice and assistance to an extent that was unthought of a few years ago. We welcome this increased public interest, and each problem however trivial and from what source, receives full attention.

The question of training for our many Volunteer Fire Departments is receiving proper study. Proper guidance is given to all Communities interested in this important subject. The establishing of Fire Departments or Brigades in those sections of the Province that for various reasons are still without this important service is given every assistance. During the year three Rural Volunteer Fire Departments and one paid Department (Oromocto) were organized bringing our total to 88, at least five others are in various stages of planning and some of these will reach the final stages of organization in the year ahead.

The question of School Fire Safety which aroused so much interest during the last year, is considered one of our most important duties. As our Records will indicate, inspections of Schools are being constantly carried out, and proper steps taken to correct any safety deficiencies found by our inspectors. We receive every assistance and co-operation from the Department of Education. Recent amendments to our School Act Regulations regarding the teaching of Fire Prevention Education in our Schools and at Teachers College has been of great assistance to us, and during the year will be utilized to its fullest extent and this programme enlarged upon. We consider however, that great strides were made during the year 1959 in this most important work.

Much has been accomplished during the past few years which has, and will, continue to contribute greatly to the safety and well being of our people. May I, Sir, mention the most outstanding:—

(a) Regulations for the licensing of Homes for the Aged and Nursing Homes. —A Department of Health and Social Services Regulation to the Health Act which is most closely associated with our Department.

(b) Regulations to the Schools Act which states that Fire Prevention **shall** be taught in our Schools and at Teachers College. The same regulation deals with the holding of fire drills as recommended by the Fire Marshal.

(c) A programme of Hospital Fire Safety considered one of the best in Canada.

(d) Proper amendments to our Hotels Act bringing Motels under its fire safety requirements which includes the supervision of construction of all new Motels, and installation of fire alarm and proper emergency warning systems.

(e) Amendments to the Fire Prevention Act prohibiting the sale of unapproved Fire Extinguishers in the Province, and regulations requiring the licensing of all Fire Extinguisher Salesmen. This is being extended to cover all home fire alarm systems.

(f) Recently adopted Regulations to the Children's Protection Act, calling for fire safety inspections and approval of all homes, private or otherwise, offering accommodation to children who are wards of Children's Aid Societies, and the licensing of such homes.

(g) The adoption under authority of the Fire Prevention Act of local Fire Prevention By-laws and the appointment of Fire Prevention Officers by many of our Cities, Towns and Local Improvement Districts.

We receive the closest co-operation from the Social Services Branch of the Department of Health and Social Services in our work connected with the inspection and approval of the various institutions, private and public, coming directly under their supervision.

During the year, your Fire Marshal as Director of Civil Defence Fire Services for the Province, called a meeting of the Provincial Civil Defence Fire Services Committee, where plans were clarified and finalized for the future training of Civil Defence Auxiliary Firemen. A special survey of the Fire Services in the Upper Saint John River Valley was carried out by two members of our Staff, working in close co-operation with both Canadian and American Civil Defence Authorities. This was aimed at improving these services in this area of the Province due to the close proximity of the great American Air Bases and the position in which this particular area of our Province would find itself in the

event of enemy attack. A full report of our findings, with recommendations, was submitted to the Provincial Civil Defence authorities. The plan, which we sincerely trust will go into effect early in 1960, includes specialized training for Fire Department personnel in this area. The training will be made possible by the co-operation of the Royal Canadian Air Force, the details of which we expect to finalize in the immediate future so that this important contribution to Civil Defence can get underway.

During the year, membership was maintained in various National and International Organizations which are considered important to our work. The Fire Marshal, or members of his Staff, attended a number of Conferences both in Canada and the United States where valuable knowledge was gained. Just recently our Senior Deputy attended a special conference on School Fire Safety held in New York City, and a number of the suggestions put forth at this important Conference will be adopted in our School Fire Safety Programme in due course.

The N.F.P.A. Fire Prevention Contest was fairly well observed. Our number of entries continues to be below that expected from a total of eighty-eight fire departments or brigades. Every possible assistance and encouragement is extended by this Office in an effort to increase the general interest our fire departments take in fire prevention activities. The Cities of Saint John and Fredericton were awarded Certificates of Merit for first place standing in their respective population groups, while Dalhousie won first place with Grand Falls and Nashwaaksis capturing second and third places respectively in the Class "E" population 2,500 to 5,000 group. Proper Certificates have been received from the N.F.P.A. and forwarded to the Municipal Governments concerned for presentation to their Fire Departments.

May I once again respectfully draw your attention to the record of home fires as shown in this Report. It speaks for itself, and although we can pass laws and regulations to control public places of assembly and institutional buildings of various types, the real question of fire prevention in the one or two family dwelling is for the home-owner himself. We can give him every assistance and shall continue to do so by every means at our disposal, but it is impossible, with our limited Staff, to inspect every home in this Province. Municipalities are therefore once again urged to take a greater interest in this matter of fire prevention inspections by adopting fire prevention By-laws and appointing local fire prevention officers or inspectors, or, using the existing fire department personnel for this important part of their work of preventing fires before they start by removing the cause.

In conclusion, Sir, I wish to express appreciation of the support and co-operation received from all Government Departments, Insurance Companies, Insurance Adjusters, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and Municipal Police Forces, the Fire Underwriters Investigation Bureau, the N. B. Board of Underwriters and all others with whom we have the pleasure to work. The spendid friendly co-operative relations existing between this Department and all Fire Chiefs and members of their Departments continued throughout the year. One cannot speak too highly of the service rendered by the Volunteer Fire Departments of this Province who contribute so greatly to the welfare of our Country. Unfortunately, listed in our 1959 fire fatalities are two members of the Newcastle Fire Department who were instantly killed while fighting a fire in the community they served so well. To my loyal and efficient Staff I extend my sincere thanks for a job well done. We look back on a year of accomplishment and look forward to a year of still greater effort in all the many and varied duties we perform.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

E. J. STURGEON,
Fire Marshal.

Fredericton, N. B.
February 29th, 1960.

TABLE No. 1

Showing the number of fires in the Province of New Brunswick, with the estimated amounts of losses suffered and amounts covered by insurance for the year 1959

COUNTY	No. of Fires	Loss	Insurance Loss	Uninsured Loss
ALBERT COUNTY	23	$ 8,653	$ 5,753	$ 2,900
Albert Village	1	50	50	
Alma	3	915	915	
Coverdale	1	52	52	
Hillsboro	1	1,113	1,113	
Riverside	1	204	204	
CARLETON COUNTY	38	85,937	58,723	27,214
Bath	5	10,443	7,617	2,826
Bristol				
Centreville	5	42,679	33,632	9,047
Florenceville	7	29,993	22,143	7,850
Hartland	7	35,519	25,673	9,846
Woodstock	44	68,283	60,494	7,789
CHARLOTTE COUNTY	44	21,876	17,251	4,625
Milltown	24	5,213	4,266	947
St. Andrews	10	2,973	2,973	
St. George	2	349	349	
St. Stephen	52	32,235	23,985	8,250
GLOUCESTER COUNTY	75	189,047	127,184	61,863
Bathurst	46	27,584	27,584	
Caraquet	6	504	504	
Grand Anse				
Shippegan	8	110,329	110,329	
South Bathurst	5	8,834	6,842	1,992
Tracadie	8	2,416	2,416	
KENT COUNTY	7	15,124	10,151	4,973
Buctouche	6	1,701	451	1,250
Harcourt				
Rexton				
Richibucto	4	654	654	
St. Louis de Kent	4	673	673	
KINGS COUNTY	45	98,051	55,269	42,782
Apohaqui				
Fair Vale				
Hampton Station	5	10,818	6,939	3,879
Hampton Village	2	1,167	1,167	
Havelock	5	14,174	9,874	4,300
Norton				
Pamdenec	1	300	300	
Penobsquis	1	500	500	
Quispamsis				
Rothesay	1	2,830	2,797	33
Sussex	7	8,449	7,777	672
	27	9,114	9,014	100
MADAWASKA COUNTY	29	49,816	39,966	9,850
Clair	4	145	145	
Edmundston	121	29,690	29,690	
Riviere Verte				
St. Basile	7	14,032	13,032	1,000
St. Leonard	5	12,297	9,297	3,000
NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY	41	67,845	51,069	16,776
Blackville	2	4,116	4,116	
Boiestown	2	11,150	3,050	8,100
Chatham	18	13,530	13,109	421
Doaktown	2	7,979	7,979	
Douglastown				
Loggieville	1	297	297	
Millerton				
Nelson and Chatham Head	3	422,763	297,747	125,016
Newcastle	18	100,517	77,589	22,928
Rogersville				
TOTALS FORWARD	784	$1,582,933	$1,192,704	$ 390,229

TABLE No. 1—(Continued)

Showing the number of fires in the Province of New Brunswick, with the estimated amounts of losses suffered and amounts covered by insurance for the year 1959

COUNTY	No. of Fires	Loss	Insurance Loss	Uninsured Loss
BROUGHT FORWARD	784	$1,582,933	$1,192,704	$ 390,229
QUEENS COUNTY	33	137,717	87,618	50,099
Cambridge-Narrows				
Chipman	6	27,753	15,907	11,846
Gagetown				
Minto	8	12,934	7,089	5,845
RESTIGOUCHE COUNTY	48	254,808	162,639	92,169
Atholville	15	115,251	84,433	30,818
Campbellton	51	40,085	26,974	13,111
Colborne	4	12,835	5,831	7,004
Dalhousie	38	172,903	126,713	46,190
Eel River Crossing				
Kedgwick	3	296	296	
St. Quentin	8	1,879	1,879	
SUNBURY COUNTY	44	161,475	111,150	50,325
Fredericton Junction				
Oromocto	20	1,709	1,709	
SAINT JOHN COUNTY	64	60,885	40,910	19,975
East Saint John	35	22,225	17,153	5,072
Lancaster	67	121,638	106,757	14,881
Saint John City	471	218,314	201,046	17,268
St. Martins	3	638	438	200
VICTORIA COUNTY	27	39,897	28,027	11,870
Andover	2	209	209	
Drummond Hill				
Grand Falls	35	50,707	49,707	1,000
Grand Falls Hill				
Perth	5	1,634	1,634	
Plaster Rock	9	12,968	7,968	5,000
WESTMORLAND COUNTY	42	57,531	41,992	15,539
Dieppe	9	1,543	1,543	
Dorchester	1	35	35	
Humphrey's Mills				
Lewisville	9	4,948	4,668	280
Memramcook	2	1,323	1,323	
Moncton	177	154,602	128,609	25,993
Petitcodiac	4	6,115	2,015	4,100
Point du Chene				
Port Elgin	3	6,152	2,152	4,000
Sackville	6	803	803	
Salisbury	3	297	297	
Shediac	15	3,438	3,438	
Sunny Brae				
St. Anselme				
St. Joseph				
YORK COUNTY	74	109,904	56,854	53,050
Canterbury				
Fredericton	241	279,053	244,342	34,711
Harvey Station	5	801	801	
Marysville	20	6,240	6,240	
McAdam	15	2,981	2,981	
Napadogan	1	1,846	1,146	700
Nashwaaksis	30	37,463	15,015	22,448
Stanley	1	104	104	
TOTALS	2,438	$3,726,872	$2,793,149	$ 933,723

TABLE No. 2

Analysis of CAUSES OF FIRES for the Year 1959

Class No.	CAUSE	No. of Fires	Amount of Loss	Insurance Loss	Uninsured Loss
	ELECTRICAL				
1.	Appliances	27	$ 2,069	$ 2,069	
2.	Exposure to Appliance (Clothing)	63	3,418	3,418	
3.	Overloaded Circuits, Wiring, etc.	189	700,176	542,033	158,143
4.	Miscellaneous	7	78,292	65,304	12,988
5.	Lightning (Buildings Rodded)				
6.	Lightning (Buildings not Rodded)	52	29,866	17,016	12,850
	EXPOSURE				
7.	From Adjacent Buildings	17	38,383	30,767	7,616
8.	From Grass Fires, Bonfires, etc.	49	64,401	44,800	19,601
9.	From Forest Fires				
10.	Miscellaneous	1	190	190	
11.	**EXPLOSIONS**	1	1,059	1,059	
11 A.	Fire Crackers, Sparklers, etc.	8	1,977	1,719	258
	HEATING EQUIPMENT AND INSTALLATIONS				
12.	Chimneys, Flues, Pipes, etc.	256	177,320	130,059	47,261
13.	Exposure to (Clothing, etc.)	29	11,987	7,389	4,598
14.	Insufficient Insulation				
15.	Natural and Artificial Gas	9	12,282	6,887	5,395
16.	Oil Burning Equipment	200	225,528	186,101	39,427
17.	Stoves, Furnaces, etc. (Solid fuel)	93	78,413	68,949	9,464
18.	Steam and Hot Water Pipes				
19.	Sparks on Roofs	51	182,566	139,455	43,111
20.	Miscellaneous	7	85,525	64,170	21,355
	INCENDIARISM				
21.	Indictable Offences	4	13,136	13,136	
22.	Mischief (not amounting to arson)	1	430	430	
	OVERHEATING AND DISPOSAL				
23.	Ashes, Rubbish, etc.	22	19,310	14,077	5,233
24.	Friction	4	93,498	93,498	
25.	Grease, Oil, Wax, etc.	78	23,222	22,988	234
26.	Hot and Molten Metal				
27.	Spontaneous Ignition	10	34,780	23,480	11,300
	PETROLEUM PRODUCTS				
28.	Blow Torches and Welding Torches	24	50,025	36,225	13,800
29.	Cleaning Purposes	2	140	140	
30.	Improper Handling and Storage	5	10,645	10,645	
31.	Lamps, Candles, etc.	9	2,857	2,857	
32.	Lighting fires with	1	500		500
33.	Miscellaneous	28	3,616	3,116	500
	SMOKING AND MATCHES				
34.	Children Playing with Matches	63	228,737	168,714	60,023
35.	Careless Handling of Matches	41	20,380	19,880	500
36.	Smoking in Bed	29	2,501	2,501	
37.	Other Smokers Carelessness	818	220,795	175,647	45,148
	UNKNOWN				
38.	Intruders	8	48,963	40,525	8,438
39.	Other Unknown	225	832,900	552,736	280,164
40.	**MISCELLANEOUS**	7	426,985	301,169	125,816
	TOTALS	2,438	$3,726,872	$2,793,149	$ 933,723

TABLE No. 3

Classification of PROPERTIES DAMAGED by Fire, for the Year 1959

Class No.	CLASS OF PROPERTY	No. of Fires	Amount of Loss	Insurance Loss	Uninsured Loss
	ASSEMBLY (Group A)				
50.	Churches (Protected)	7	$ 3,006	$ 3,006	$
51.	Churches (Unprotected)	3	1,329	1,329	
52.	Churches Roman Catholic (Protected)	1	94,800	73,333	21,467
53.	Churches Roman Catholic (Unprotected)	1	149	149	
54.	Clubs and Lodge Rooms	5	32,642	29,695	2,947
55.	Community Halls				
56.	Dance Halls	2	8,732	6,732	2,000
57.	Rinks and Exhibition Buildings	1	54	54	
58.	Schools and Colleges (non-resid.)	13	141,827	103,495	38,332
59.	Theatres	3	17,851	17,851	
60.	Miscellaneous	3	21,495	11,555	9,940
	COMMERCIAL (Group C)				
61.	Laundries and Dry Cleaning	5	36,652	36,652	
62.	Office and Bank	5	12,126	11,326	800
63.	Public Garages and Service Stations	24	159,019	130,936	28,083
64.	Potato Warehouses	9	71,540	67,408	4,132
65.	Restaurants and Dining Halls	16	17,309	15,237	2,072
66.	Stores (Protected)	49	371,323	290,820	80,503
67.	Store Warehouses (Protected)	7	41,268	41,268	
68.	Stores (Unprotected)	16	148,799	104,871	43,928
69.	Store Warehouses (Unprotected)	7	56,624	46,257	10,367
70.	Miscellaneous	15	52,040	31,526	20,514
	MANUFACTURING (Group C)				
71.	Factories (Protected)	4	1,214	1,214	
72.	Factories (Unprotected)	3	515,748	390,732	125,016
72 A.	Seafood Packing Establishments	1	3,000	1,000	2,000
73.	Saw Mills	17	219,096	181,539	37,557
73 A.	Wood Working Plants	1	1,488	1,488	
74.	Sawn Lumber	8	48,030	46,530	1,500
75.	Warehouses				
76.	Miscellaneous	12	39,598	32,181	7,417
	INSTITUTIONAL (Group B)				
77.	Homes for Children and Old People	2	116	116	
78.	Hospitals and Sanatoria	1	102	102	
79.	Prisons, Gaols and Asylums				
80.	Miscellaneous				
	RESIDENTIAL (Group D)				
81.	Apartment and Rooming Houses	115	95,673	79,049	16,624
82.	Dwellings (Protected)	1,294	345,426	299,704	45,722
83.	Dwellings (Unprotected)	589	826,414	559,175	267,239
84.	Dwellings—Farm	75	137,185	63,809	73,376
85.	Hotels	19	6,218	6,218	
86.	Residential Colleges, Schools, etc.	1	60	60	
87.	Summer Cottages, Tourist Camps	29	42,899	29,113	13,786
88.	Miscellaneous	5	5,533	3,283	2,250
	ACCESSORY (Group E)				
89.	Barns	34	122,127	49,896	72,231
90.	Detached Buildings and Sheds	8	4,474	3,270	1,204
91.	Private Garages	20	10,724	8,294	2,430
92.	Miscellaneous	1	1,301	1,200	101
	MECHANICAL (not stored)				
93.	Automotive	5	1,118	1,118	
94.	Machinery	1	10,613	10,428	185
95.	Marine	1	130	130	
	TOTAL	2,438	$3,726,872	$2,793,149	$ 933,723

TABLE No. 4

SUMMARY OF FIRE LOSSES BY MAJOR CAUSES AND OCCUPANCIES IN NEW BRUNSWICK DURING 1959

ITEMS	ORIGINATING CAUSES	ASSEMBLY 50 — 60	COM-MERCIAL 61 — 70	GARAGES 63	MANU-FACTUR-ING 71 — 76	RESI-DENTIAL 77 — 88	MISCEL-LANEOUS 89 — 95	TOTAL 1959	TOTAL 1958
1-2-3-4	Electrical	$110,013	$ 273,293	$ 78,860	$ 18,631	$ 282,483	$ 30,261	$ 793,541	$ 810,584
5-6	Lightning					22,056	7,810	29,366	54,083
8-9	Forest and Grass Fires	720	8,203		220	49,093	6,462	64,698	20,847
12	Chimneys, Flues, Pipes, etc.	1,574	27,154	93		148,667		177,488	199,365
13-20	Heating Equipment	54,154	82,567	16,447	87,999	167,887	5,072	414,126	390,519
19	Sparks on Roofs	764	18,485		92,996	76,667	2,090	191,002	21,850
21-22	Incendiarism		135		295	13,691	100	14,221	8,078
23	Hot Ashes, Coals, Rubbish	3,000	175			14,196	2,058	19,429	52,525
25-26	Hot Grease, Oil, Metal, etc.	587	5,089			17,340		23,016	33,938
27	Spontaneous Ignition			8,162		26,423	195	34,780	15,897
28-33	Petroleum Products		8,200	33,334	3,912	19,319	372	65,137	101,919
31	Open Lights, Candles, etc.					2,857		2,857	971
34-37	Smoking and Matches	6,504	257,222	9,246	5,562	185,685	14,006	478,225	424,163
38-39	Unknown	144,379	123,988	12,877	110,895	429,490	73,606	895,235	1,008,501
40	Miscellaneous	190	3,170		507,664	3,772	8,455	523,251	48,695
	TOTAL 1959	$321,885	$ 807,681	$159,019	$828,174	$1,459,626	$150,487	$3,726,872	$3,191,935
	TOTAL 1958	$125,510	$ 953,517	$ 55,659	$250,420	$1,470,773	$336,056		$3,191,935

TABLE No. 5

Summary of Fires in New Brunswick, for Years 1957, 1958, 1959

Month	1957				1958				1959			
	No. Fires	Property Loss	Insurance Loss	Loss not covered by Insurance	No. Fires	Property Loss	Insurance Loss	Loss not covered by Insurance	No. Fires	Property Loss	Insurance Loss	Loss not covered by Insurance
January	246	$ 375,548	$ 247,869	$ 127,679	174	$ 106,948	$ 76,090	$ 30,858	260	$ 303,097	$ 203,877	$ 99,220
February	228	786,549	628,482	158,067	157	211,096	142,137	68,959	260	338,830	256,849	81,981
March	223	351,958	257,997	93,961	177	368,702	337,961	30,741	237	297,158	214,487	82,671
April	197	558,202	443,204	114,998	248	333,365	248,544	84,821	223	258,027	202,379	55,648
May	134	240,779	194,553	46,226	224	307,102	200,232	106,870	225	500,320	377,758	122,562
June	100	219,282	164,758	54,524	141	157,772	115,997	41,775	153	161,985	117,612	44,373
July	132	563,509	519,671	43,838	173	186,036	124,575	61,461	157	229,695	193,525	36,170
August	137	206,452	157,537	48,915	159	177,876	122,247	55,629	198	585,800	403,217	182,583
September	108	116,634	85,437	31,197	172	592,657	382,505	210,152	149	169,791	128,445	41,346
October	88	129,365	76,433	52,932	146	259,000	185,499	73,501	169	346,744	256,659	90,085
November	118	337,737	226,012	111,725	167	229,334	156,390	72,944	160	141,737	103,203	38,534
December	113	562,202	431,044	131,158	258	262,047	182,418	79,629	247	393,688	335,138	58,550
	1,824	$4,448,217	$3,432,997	$1,015,220	2,196	$3,191,935	$2,274,595	$ 917,340	2,438	$3,726,872	$2,793,149	$ 933,723

TABLE No. 6

COMPARATIVE LOSSES IN MUNICIPALITIES, 1959

MUNICIPALITY	Estimated Population (1956 Census)	Property Loss 1959	Loss Per Capita 1959	Average Annual Loss Per Capita 1955-59
BATHURST	5,267	$ 27,584	$ 5.24	$10.41
CAMPBELLTON	8,389	40,085	4.77	13.42
CHATHAM	6,332	13,530	2.13	3.52
DALHOUSIE	5,468	172,903	31.62	10.87
EDMUNDSTON	11,997	29,690	2.47	3.54
FREDERICTON	18,303	279,053	15.24	10.22
GRAND FALLS	3,672	50,707	13.80	9.71
MARYSVILLE	2,538	6,240	2.46	1.81
MILLTOWN	1,975	5,213	2.64	4.89
MONCTON	38,479	154,602	3.89	9.69
NEWCASTLE	4,670	100,517	21.52	16.61
SAINT JOHN	52,491	218,314	4.15	6.43
ST. ANDREWS	1,534	2,973	1.94	1.78
LANCASTER	12,371	121,638	9.83	5.16
OROMOCTO	7,000	1,709	.24	——
ROTHESAY	802	8,449	10.53	——
ST. GEORGE	1,322	349	.26	1.32
ST. LEONARD	1,593	12,297	7.72	6.01
ST. STEPHEN	3,491	32,235	9.23	18.40
SACKVILLE	2,849	803	.28	12.64
SHEDIAC	2,173	3,438	1.58	5.08
SHIPPEGAN	1,362	110,329	81.00	——
SUSSEX	3,403	9,114	2.68	9.99
WOODSTOCK	4,308	68,283	15.85	13.33
DIEPPE	3,876	1,543	.40	1.18
HARTLAND	1,022	35,519	34.75	17.43

COMPARATIVE LOSSES

	Estimated Population	Property Loss 1959	Loss Per Capita, 1959	Loss 1958
Six N. B. Cities	142,030	$ 843,382	$ 5.94	$ 906,829
Twenty N. B. Towns	64,657	663,735	10.26	384,770
Rural	354,268	2,219,755	6.27	1,900,336
Provincial Per Capita Loss	560,955	$3,726,872	$ 6.64	$3,191,935

TABLE No. 7

FIRE LOSSES IN NEW BRUNSWICK FOR TEN YEARS, 1950-1959 Inclusive

Year	No. Fires	Property Loss	Insurance Loss
1950	1,868	$3,016,191	$2,082,207
1951	1,862	2,865,881	1,950,709
1952	1,840	3,320,340	2,313,858
1953	1,983	2,993,167	1,993,033
1954	2,055	2,683,195	1,915,552
1955	2,250	3,127,983	2,226,178
1956	2,232	3,918,448	2,642,121
1957	1,824	4,448,217	3,432,997
1958	2,196	3,191,935	2,274,595
1959	2,438	3,726,872	2,793,149
	20,548	$33,292,229	$23,624,394

TABLE No. 8

CHIEF FIRES FOR THE YEAR 1959 — $20,000.00 and Over

DATE	OCCUPANCY	LOCATION	Property Loss	Insured Loss	Presumed Cause
Dec. 27/58	Coal Preparation Plant	Rothwell, Queens County	$ 21,700	$ 21,700	Unknown
Jan. 9/59	Tire Shop, Pool Room and Taxi Stand	Newcastle	21,200	11,260	Faulty operation of Oil Furnace
Jan. 31/59	Saw Mill and Contents	Gregg Brook, Restigouche County	85,355	64,000	Steam Boiler
Feb. 7/59	Potato Warehouse and Stock	Woodstock	23,346	22,884	Cigarette
Feb. 18/59	School	Atholville, Rest. County	101,978	73,500	Unknown
Feb. 18/59	Club Room	Centreville, Carleton County	29,947	27,000	Explosion in Oil Furnace
Mar. 6/59	Dwelling	Westfield Beach, Kings County	32,000	22,000	Unknown
Mar. 19/59	Stores, Warehouse and Contents	East Florenceville, Carleton County	24,477	19,127	Unknown
Mar. 30/59	Dwelling	Welsford, Queens County	23,636	15,624	Unknown
Mar. 30/59	Pulp and Paper Mill, Machinery, F. & F. and Stock	Lancaster	86,423	86,423	Friction
Apr. 13/59	Warehouse — Subsidiary Bldg. used in connection with saw mill operations	Fredericton	25,655	25,655	Children playing with Matches
Apr. 26/59	Vacant Theatre and Exposures	Saint John	29,681	29,469	Trespassers
Apr. 30/59	Lumber piled outside	(near Dalhousie)	34,000	34,000	Unknown
May 11/59	Dwelling and Contents	Maquapit Lake, Sunbury Co.	62,127	50,000	Cigarette
May 28/59	Merc. Stores, Warehouse, Office and Apt. Dwellings	Dalhousie	159,551	114,924	Children playing with Matches
May 29/59	Dry Cleaning Establishment	Fredericton	32,961	32,961	Electrical
June 5/59	Dwelling and Canteen	Cambridge, Queens County	33,000	15,000	Electrical
July 16/59	Factory—Plaswood Plant	South Nelson, Northumberland Co.	422,578	297,562	Dust Explosion
July 28/59	Mercantile Store	Upper Caraquet, Gloucester County	44,891	36,076	Electric Wiring
July 29/59	Dwelling, small Garage Shop and Garage	St. Joseph, Madawaska County	27,500	20,650	Defective Wiring
Sept. 5/59	Merc. Stores and Stock, Dentist's Office, Apt. Dwgs. Theatre, Office and Exposures	Fredericton	160,941	126,230	Electrical
Oct. 10/59	Apartment Dwelling, Merc. Stores Contents and Beauty Parlour	Saint John	25,215	14,714	Cigarette
Oct. 19/59	Barn and Contents	Nashwaaksis, York County	23,375	4,175	Electric Water Heater

TABLE No. 8 (Continued)

CHIEF FIRES FOR THE YEAR 1959 — $20,000.00 and Over

DATE	OCCUPANCY	LOCATION	Property Loss	Insured Loss	Presumed Cause
Oct. 21/59	Industrial Manufacturing Plant, Stock and Equip.	Shippegan, Gloucester County	92,690	92,690	Sparks on Roof
Nov. 19/59	Potato Warehouse	Grand Falls, Victoria County	25,201	24,201	Overheated Stove
Nov. 21/59	Mercantile Stores and Apartment Dwellings	Hartland, Carleton County	30,241	21,416	Overheated Stove-pipe
Dec. 16/59	Public Garage	Newcastle, Northumberland County	77,988	65,000	Electrical—Defect in Battery Charger
Dec. 30/59	R. C. Church	Moncton, Westmorland County	95,361	73,894	Electric Wiring
			$1,853,018	$1,442,135	

TABLE No. 9

Number of Petty Losses, Cigarette Scorches, etc., occasioning damage to Furniture, Clothing and Personal Effects of $25.00 or less.

Number Fires	Property Loss	Insurance Loss
539	$9,408.00	$9,408.00

NOTE:—
See reference to this Table in the remarks portion of the opening pages of this Report under heading Table No. 9.

TABLE No. 10

Statement of Fatalities, 1959

ORIGINATING CAUSE	Men	Women	Children	Total
Plastic Apron caught fire while dumping Nut Shells in Wood Burning Stove		1		1
Children entered unoccupied Dwelling and started fire in Oil Stove to keep warm			3	3
Clothing caught fire while lighting Oil Stove in Kitchen		1		1
Faulty operation of Oil Kitchen Range			2	2
Overheated Kitchen wood stove	1			1
Faulty Electric Wiring			2	2
Extensive burns received while fighting Grass Fires	1			1
Burning Rubbish (He was trapped in Dwelling when he returned to get some personal belongings	1			1
Faulty Electric Switches igniting Gasoline Fumes	1			1
Attempting to light fire in Kitchen Stove and ignited clothing with Matches	1			1
Killed by collapsing cement block wall in Leith Motors (Garage Fire) Newcastle, N. B. (2 Volunteer Firemen)	2			2
Smoking in Bed	1			1
	8	2	7	17

Statement of Injured, 1959

ORIGINATING CAUSE	Men	Women	Children	Total
Fuel Oil poured on fire in an open Fireplace when clothing ignited. (Acting as Baby Sitter)		1		1
Faulty operation of Oil Kitchen Range		1	1	2
Smoking in Bed (Suffered severe asphyxiation from smoke)	1			1
Careless Smoking		1		1
Gasoline Fumes ignited by Oil Stove	1			1
Faulty Electrical Switches igniting Gasoline Fumes	1			1
Lighting Kitchen Stove with Gasoline in error for Kerosene			1	1
Careless Handling of Gasoline. (Using Gasoline to light fire in stove)	4	1		5
Unknown	1			1
	8	4	2	14

TABLE No. 11

Report of Inspections Made By Fire Marshal's Staffs, 1959

COUNTY	Inspections	Re-Inspections	Conditions Remedied	Investigations	F. M. Orders Served	Organization Meetings and Lectures
ALBERT	34	6	4	14	—	3
CHARLOTTE	40	11	10	20	1	1
CARLETON	40	12	9	20	1	—
GLOUCESTER	76	30	20	12	8	6
KENT	35	14	9	6	—	2
KINGS	40	10	7	10	3	3
MADAWASKA	119	54	36	18	—	6
NORTHUMBERLAND	41	14	11	14	2	4
QUEENS	20	9	9	12	—	2
RESTIGOUCHE	64	30	30	20	3	—
SUNBURY	23	16	14	6	—	2
SAINT JOHN	60	40	29	20	4	4
VICTORIA	74	60	40	19	1	1
WESTMORLAND	90	45	34	24	4	6
YORK	40	20	14	6	2	4
	796	371	276	221	29	44

PROSECUTIONS ENTERED DURING YEAR
CRIMINAL CODE

Charged	4
Convicted	3
Dismissed	1
Pending	Nil

FIRE PREVENTION ACT

Charged	2
Convicted	2

INSPECTION OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS, FIRE PREVENTION EDUCATION ACTIVITIES and LIGHTNING ROD ACT ENFORCEMENT

Hospitals Inspected	36
Plans of Buildings examined	64
Schools Inspected	164
Theatres Inspected	8
Dance Halls Inspected	14
Nursing and Homes for Aged Inspected	40
Hotels Inspected	10
Churches Inspected	6
Fire Prevention Lectures — Schools and Public	44
Number of Film Showings	63
(Classification of Film Showings—Schools — 20 Hospitals — 10 Other — 33 63	
Number of persons in attendance at Lectures, etc.	9,800
Literature distributed	65,000
Civil Defence Lectures and Meetings	3
Lightning Rod Inspections (1958-59 installations)	160

FIRE PROTECTION INCREASES

Rural Districts Organized	3
New Fire Departments Organized	3
New Pumpers placed in action	7
New Alarm Systems Installed	1